The Standard.

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

Published every morning at the *Standard* printing office. Subscription 25 $ per month. Eds. & Props. M. G. & E. T. Mulhall. Advertisements received until 3 P. M.; not exceeding 6 lines inserted 3 times fo 5 $, or 30 $ a month. Single copies 2 $. Calle Belgrano 72 & 71.

Friday 1st August | BUENOS-AYRES. | No. 171

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101–103

Interest for the current month

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE

For balances in our favor in account current 15 p %.

For balances in favor of customers 0 p.%

In account current, paper money

For balances in our favor 10 p %

For balances in favor of customers 6 %.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres July 1st 1862.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the rivers.

Office—Calle Reconquista 83.

DIRECTORS:

Sr. Don Felipe Llavallol, President.
" " Juan Anchorena, Vice-President
" " Zumaran.
" " Eduardo Lumb
" " Enrique Ochoa.
" " Vicente Casares.
" " Jacobo Paravicini.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Francisco F. Moreno.

For Antwerp.

The A 1 Dutch brig DIANA.

213 tons register,

A well-known trader to this port. Being a chartered vessel, will have a quick despatch.

For particulars apply to

H. J. POWELL and Co,

FOR NEW-YORK.

The fine clipper A 1 American Ship GEORGE TURNER

is now receiving cargo, and having the greater part already engaged, guarantees to sail positively within twenty five days from date.

Has very superior accomodations for cabin passengers.

For particulars enquire of the consignees G. H. FOLMAR and Co, or to H. J. POWELL and Co, brokers.

Buenos Aires, July 23th 1862.

For Boston.

A small A 2 good American barque, now discharging, will be ready to receive cargo at the end of the ensuing week.

For particulars apply to

H. J. Powell and Co.

O. Carlos Nordenstrom,

Interpreter and Translator in the Norwegian, Swedish, German, Dutch, English and Spanish languages.—Calle 25 de Mayo, No 50,

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Roever, calle San Martin, opposite the Roma Hotel, begs to inform the public that he takes Photographic likenesses, on letter paper and cards, expressly adopted for transmission to Europe.

LADIES CLOAKS CHEAP,

A fine assortment just received and for sale at 200 $ [illegible] each at the Importers Deposit—Reconquista Nueva No. 84.—

Public Land Surveyor,

for Buenos Ayres and B. Oriental.

The undersigned surveyor has moved his office to calle Parque No. 122, where he continues offering his services to his friends as formerly.

Having his diploma of the Oriental republic, as Public Surveyor, he can charge himself with the measures of any land there, and can give references of the highest character from those gentlemen who have honored him with their patronage.

Federico Coelho de Meyrelles

122 Parque, Bs. Ayres.

NOW LOADING

BY

BUNGE & BENN.

SHIP-BROKERS.

For Antwerp,

The fine American ship

Messenger

460 tons, A. A. Hooper, Master.

Consignees—Messrs E. Bunge and Co

Also, the Hamburg Brigantine

Elisabeth,

of 180 tons. D. Schuldt, Master.

Consignees—Messrs Arning & Hutz.

The Belgian barque

Hortense,

of 345 tons. H. Houssen, Master.

Consignees, Messrs Llavallol & Sons,

The Oldemburg brig

Möve.

260 tons. Captain F. Strover.

Consignees—Messrs [illegible] N. Bieber

For further particulars respecting the above named ships, please apply to—

BUNGE & BENN

Ship Brokers—Calle 25 de Mayo, 67.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital, 5,000,000*l*. sterling.

Board of Direction.

President—

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart

Directors—

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Charles W. Barnett, Esq
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George Joachim Goschen Esq
Andrew Johnston Esq
George Peabody Esq

This company is prepared to accept assurances on property in Buenos Ayres, at the current tariff rates, particulars of which may be had on application to the Agents.

Nicholson Green and Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE

To be sold a new house, in the Calle Garay No 50 (between calle Defensa and calle Balcarce). It contains 4 good rooms, with boarded floors, kitchen, algibe &c.

Apply at Calle Brazil No. 77.

FOR SALE.

The commodious house No. 470 and 472, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, almacen &c.

It is 16 1/4 yards on the street by 44 deep.

For further particulars apply to Calle Brazil No: 77.

DWELLING HOUSE WANTED,

by a responsible tenant, who will pay a good price for a comfortable house, address or call on Frederick King Hotel Provence, Sala No. 15.

American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL,

Calle Reconquista, 275.

Teeth filled, cleaned, extracted, and inserted on pivot gold plate and vulcanite. argesuno l

Montevideo Advertisements

For New York,

The English Pilot boat "Sea-Breeze," 190 tons; has part of her cargo already engaged, and will sail in a few days.

For further particulars apply to *Steele & McColl*, Calle Misiones, 79, Montevideo.

Interesting to all.

Any one who wishes to sell quickly and well houses, grounds, camps or any tract of land, cattle, sheep, &c; any one who requires money on mortgage upon houses grounds or camps, or either [illegible] [illegible], or any other document of value, with a very low interest; whoever wishes to recover any [illegible] debt either in town or country; any one that requires directions or advice or a person to represent him, in any affair or cause before the authorities, or in any suit before the Tribunals; for all these different sort of business, as well as for translations, measurements, settlements or balances, or any other commission the GENERAL and PRINCIPAL AGENCY, situated in Montevideo, Alzaibar Street No. 31 has a ready dispatch.

English, French, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish spoken.

The GENERAL & PRINCIPAL AGENCY has got for sale four large estancias well situated, about 30 suertes of first rate land in different places, and 120 houses in the capital, besides some fine quintas and chacras. Also some estancias to be let, and the cattle to be sold at cheap prices.

Notice.

Parties in Montevideo, wishing to advertise in the "Standard," will please arrange with Mr W Cranwell, our agent in that city.—*Standard* office, July 23d, 62.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Montevideo.

The public are hereby notified that the Government have approved of the new [illegible] line of river navigation, and the mails will henceforth be forwarded—

For Buenos Ayres on Mondays

For [illegible] calling at B. Ayres, Wednesday's

For Salto, calling at Buenos Ayres, Nueva Palmira, Mercedes, Gualeguaychu, Concepcion de Uruguay, Paysandu and Concordia, on Fridays.

Signed—*Prudencio Echeverriarza.*

COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

From this date, and before the [illegible] D. Francisco Acevedo, I have conferred my power to D. [illegible] to represent me during my absence.—Montevideo, July 19 1862—*L. W*[illegible]*land.*

TO SHEEP FARMERS IN THE BANDA ORIENTAL.

The South Down Sheep wash, so universally used in Buenos Aires for sale at

W. CRANWELL'S.

[illegible]

Montevideo.

LEGAL NOTICE.

By order of the Commercial Judge, notice is hereby given to all parties whom it may concern that [illegible] the English barque Alberta [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the Office of said [illegible].

To our Montevideo Subscribers.

The subscription to either the Weekly or Daily Standard has been reduced to one Patacon per month.

Permanent advertisements of a 1/4 a column 2 patacons per month.

The Weekly Standard is forwarded by Diligence every week to all ports of the Banda Oriental.

Standard Agent.

W. *Cranwell*

Coal from New Castle.

At $ [illegible] English ton of 2,240 lb.—On sale at the Barraca calle [illegible] No. [illegible]

PRINTING PAPER.

Sold at the Office of the [illegible] [illegible] for Newspapers [illegible].

NOTICE.

The Office of Messrs Zumaran [illegible] has been removed to calle [illegible] 54.

Montevideo, 16th July 1862.

The South Down

SHEEP WASH,

A sure cure for the Scab in Sheep.

No Sheep-Farmer should be without it.

This valuable preparation which is now used by nearly all the wool growers of this country, is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, retaining in this compact form all the properties of the raw material. The only labor required to render the wash ready for use, is, to stir the paste into the quantity of cold water, needed for the number of sheep to be cured. The most satisfactory recommendations of its perfect safety, simplicity and certainty, from the principal Estancieros of this country may be had on application to the undersigned. Full directions for use are given on each tin.

Apply——C. S. Bowers.

With *Messrs. James Bell & Co.*

(Calle Defensa corner of Moreno.)

FOR BOSTON.

The first class Clipper A 1. American Bark

LIZZIE.

526 TONS—Captain *Nickerson.*

Is now receiving cargo and having the greater part already engaged, will have quick despatch.

Has superior accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to—

H. J. POWELL & Co.

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 50.

THE LARGEST

WOOD YARD IN TOWN.

Messrs Geo. Bell & Son beg to notify the public that they have the largest and best selection of American Pine in Buenos Aires, Boards and Scantling of every dimension, cut purposely for [illegible] [illegible], room floors and [illegible] roofs. Wire, which is at present scarce, they have a large supply of.

Hard Wood and Nandubay Posts, cut expressly for corrals, piquetes, posts &c, at the very lowest market prices.

Being so long established in the trade, they can compete in price with the largest [illegible] in the country.

Their new Yard in the Plaza Constitucion, is opened expressly for the convenience of their country friends.

Orders from the country promptly attended to and goods delivered in either the North or South Plaza, free of charge.

City office, calle Potosi, 64.

GEORGE BELL AND SON

SAUNDERS & KEYSER,

ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, SMITHS, &c.

117—Paseo de Julio—117

Buenos Ayres.

JAMES SAUNDERS begs to announce to the public that he has entered into Partnership with ARTHUR KEYSER, in the above business, at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore, and lately in possession of J. Saunders.

Wool presses, cranes, and destroying machines, wire-stretchers, or screws, of a superior quality, for erecting wire fences; wire [illegible], &c.; Horse-power-chain pumps for camp and chacra purposes, supplied complete; steam engines, ships and [illegible] work in general, and all kinds of machinery, repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] business [illegible] [illegible] his friends of promptness and accuracy in the execution of all orders entrusted to him; and with this view he has taken as partner an active and experienced man of business, who will assist him in this important profession.

FOR ROSARIO.

AND INTERMEDIATE RIVER PORTS

THE WELL KNOWN ENGLISH STEAMER

ESPIGADOR

Capt. James Thompson

Reduced Fares

Leaves for the above ports every Saturday at 10 o'clock in the morning and returns every Thursday, leaving Rosario every Wednesday.

FARES.

	CABIN.	DECK.
For Rosario.......	$ 10	$ 5
San Nicolas, Obligado, Las Hermanas, & San Pedro	8	4
Zárate........	100 m/c	50
San Fernando....	80 "	30

Freight—For Rosario 6 patacones, for San Nicolas 5 do per ton, of 40 cubic feet, or 85 arrobas weight.

Specie silver 1/2 p% —Gold 1/4 p%

Henry Dowse!

Steamboat Agency Office.

Calle Cuyo No. 1.

FOR SALTO

Calling at the intermediate ports of Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos, Concepcion, Concordia and Paisandu.—

The new fast-sailing Orient. steamer,

Villa del Salto,

Captain P. FLORES.

This splendid steamer, built expressly for the navigation of the river Uruguay, offers unsurpassed accommodations for both cabin and steerage passengers.

Leaves on the 9th. 19th and 29th of each month, returning on the 4th, 14th and 24th, on which days she sails for Montevideo at 5 o'clock sharp in the afternoon,

Fares.

	Cabin	Deck
Nueva Palmira	6 pats	3 pats
Fray Bentos	10 "	5 "
Concepcion	14 "	7 "
Paysandu	16 "	8 "
Concordia and Salto	20 "	10 "

Children from the age of two to ten years pay half.

Parcels at conditional prices.

Specie freight 1/4 per cent. [illegible] 1/2 per do.

For further particulars apply [illegible] Agent—

Henry Dowse.

Steamboat Agency Office,

1 calle Cuyo.

Sheep for Banda Oriental

The National steamer

CHANGADOR

This well known steamer is [illegible] ready to transport [illegible] [illegible] province or elsewhere to the Banda Oriental.

The corrales and [illegible] on board, for the accommodation of the [illegible], ensure the owners from all risk whatever to over-crushing, &c

Rates

To Santa Lucia	3 1/2 rls fuertes	
Colonia	3	do
Higueritas	4	do
Fray Bentos	5	do
Arroyo Negro	6 1/2	do
Paysandu	7	do

For further particulars apply to

Henry Dowse,

Steamboat Agency Office,

No 1 calle Cuyo, Buenos Ayres

ON SALE.

Just received a choice parcel of Yorkshire hams, R. Hastings.

78 Defensa

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM. NIL VERI NON "AUDEAM DICERE". (*Cicero*)

FRIDAY, 1st AUGUST 1862.

The Fluctuations of m|c in Congress.

We must no longer look for fluctuations of paper-money only at the Bolsa or in the streets. The Deputies of Congress have now brought the money-changers, into the temple, and begun an amusing game of hunt the slipper with that section of Customs reform which says a doubloon shall be worth 400 $. Paper, whether for printing newspapers or bank notes, is a marketable commodity, but never was it so tossed about as in Wednesday's session.

First Sr. Gorosteaga proposed to repeal the standard of 400 to the doubloon, and substitute the payment of currency *at market price*, for the duties. This was opposed by Sor Riestra, who declared the Government required some fixed rate of exchange, and, in answer to Sor Elizalde, stated that 340, the former par value, was preferable to $374. After some objections from Dr. Alsina, who maintained that it was unconstitutional to fix the value of exchange, the vote was put whether the standard of 400 should be repealed?

Ayes 25—Noes 8.

This was very right and proper, as the late measure only damaged the currency. Sr. Gorosteaga's amendment was then voted—

Ayes 14, Noes 19.

This was also opportune, as the amendment proposed no remedy.

Sr Elizalde next subjected his rate of 374 per doubloon.

Ayes 10, Noes 23.

This standard would appear a "juste milieu," highly acceptable to all; yet it was negatived like the former by 23 against 10.—

Dr. Alsina moved for the abolition of a fixed rate, which was opposed by Messrs. Marmol and Moreno. The motion was also negatived by 20 votes against 10.

The Chamber appearing resolved to reject every proposal, the original rate of 400 was again put to the vote.

Ayes 21—Noes 9—

Thus, within one half-hour, the Congress of the Nation passed two votes diametrically opposed, shewing rather a variable disposition. If our Chambers gain a weather-cock reputation for their decisions, we fear the majesty of the law will lose considerably, and Congress must dwindle down to the character of a fox-hunters' meeting.

The Fourcaud outrage.

The distinctive characteristic of the epoch of Rosas was an arbitrary violation of civil rights under the plea of political offence which gave to every petty magistrate a despotic sway very much exceeding that of a Chinese mandarin or Arab *cheik*. It was observable that foreigners enjoyed a species of immunity, and whatever barbarities were practised towards natives, the minor agents of the law regarded European property as the apple of their eye. Naturally enough this caused dissatisfaction to ignorant folks who thought it a pity that foreigners should not share in the bad effects of tyranny; and when the revolution came, it brought a reaction rather prejudicial to our countrymen. The oppressed party, having got the upper hand, nominated officials who seemed desirous to avenge their former injuries on the innocent heads of those whom the Restorer of the Laws capriciously protected. Hence the fatal jealousy cherished by Commissaries, Justices of Peace and Alcaldes, towards the best friends and most peaceful citizens of the Republic. We do not look for a return of Rosas, time when foreigners were preferred to natives, although strong reasons might justify so strange a predilection. "Equality before the law" is a motto to which we all appeal, and we insist, with that moral suasion peculiar to Europeans, on the necessity of giving justice to foreigners and punishing with relentless severity the peccadilloes of state officials

Among the back sliding potentates who come in for our censure, the latest and most fagrant is the Chief of Police in Mendoza. Let it not be said that we travel far off for complaints: the Press knows no physical barrier, and extends its protection more especially to the victims of remote tyranny or obscure barbarism.

It seems, on his own shewing, that the Chief sent his myrmidons on the agreeable mission of hunting up fines, for this is to vijilantes a labor of love. In their crusading tour they came across a poor Frenchman named Fourcaud, who was quietly selling his wares, little thinking, [unhappy wight!] that he was controverting the boasted Constitution. He had not the proper license, as the Police Registers would testify, if such things existed in that enlightened province; and the tormentors of this unimaginary Inquisition insisted on his producing the Magna Charta of Mendoza hucksters. History does not tell us what he was doing at the time: perhaps tapping a cask of wine, weighing a pound of yerba, or possibly rocking the cradle.

The inexorable lictors would not wait till he had despatched his customers or terminated whatever domestic duties called his momentary attention. He therefore hastened, at the intimation, and took out his patent in due form. But obedience is not a virtue in those sub-Andine regions, and M. Fourcaud was fined the same, as if he had pulled the Chief's nose or consigned him to a certain warm climate.

It is not pretended that notice had been given concerning these licenses, which the Chief evidently knew had been forgotten The "Tupungato" in its advertising columns gave no hint of the Chief's intentions, and the object seems to have been to "nab" as many oblivious grocers as the law afforded a pretext for victimising. Hence we see the primary thought of the Mendoza police was, not so much to make the statutes respected, as to entrap the unwary and mulct them.

Unfortunately we cannot hold up our city "Policia" as a model, since the passion for fines is predominant: yet we must do Sor Cazon the credit to remember that in his late persecution of sign boards he gave the game a fair start before running them down; while his rural brother fines them right off without notice.

That such conduct is indecent, no one will attempt to deny: but we will go further and denounce the manifest injustice of levying a fine for not having a patent, when such was already duly taken out by Fourcaud. If the Chief, on looking over his books, found the Frenchman selling without license, he might canonically fine him. Here, however, the beagles let him slip through their clutches, for he takes out his patent, before the mulct is passed. Of course the trader of Gaul resists the retrospective decree, and only pays the fine at last hour, when the Chief sends demanding "his money or his liberty." On Hounslow Heath the phrase was "your money or your life, and the alternative offered to Fourcaud is nearly the same.

"Tell the Chief," exclaims this village Hampden," that with this receipt I will pull out his claws." For this expression he is thrown into prison, as a malefactor.

Such is the boasted liberty of the subject in the Argentine Republic. Even in monarchical England, which we heard ridiculed lately, in the full Congress, for its crowned head, such an outrage dare not be attempted.

If the Premier of the British Empire is insulted, in the Press or by a verbal message, he has his remedy by a civil action for libel or slander: but never could he pretend to seize the meanest greengrocer or scavenger unless he were assaulted or threatened with mortal injury.

The merchants of Rosario have very properly got up a petition in favor of the unfortunate M. Fourcaud whose health, liberty and reputation are placed in jeopardy for a heated expression of no possible prejudice to the high and mighty Chief of Police

---

Military Invalid Hospital.

At the session of Provincial Deputies, on the 30th ult. one of the matters brought before the House was military pensions. Mr. Posadas, one of the Hon. members lately elected, called the attention of the military commission, and the Chamber in general, to the expediency of establishing an Invalid Hospital which might serve at once for a military school, and refuge for distressed veterans. By such means the Legislature would be spared the endless trouble of voting so many trifling pensions; we are informed that over 400 recipients of public bounty are rewarded with a pittance of 50$ m|c per month, barely sufficient to pay for paper-cigars and caña.

He begged to suggest, en passant, that such was the practice in France and other countries through which the Hon. Deputy had travelled. The benefit thus derived both by the state and pensioners would be immense, and he doubted not that some leading military man would gratefully accept the government of such institution.

The idea is excellent *in se*, but we beg to remind the Hon. member that our coffers are at present rather empty, and the additional expense of providing for so many public servants would cause a serious burthen to the country. We are in favor of all charitable institutions, and will give our vote at another time to the important project of our worthy Postmaster-General.

Resignation.

Of all the Christian virtues which the most exemplary of our fellow citizens can lay claim to, probably there is none so important as that of resignation. It carries us through the rubs and sneers of every-day life, and makes us smile at the threats of vigilantes, the gruff voice of the surly sentinel, and the irrevocable exactions of judicial harpeys. But if these were its only attributes we should be repeating what every one already knows.

Formerly resignation only implied patience under wrongs and fortitude in calamities: now it has assumed a far different meaning and signifies indignation and disgust; it is the only weapon left a public man to vindicate his character in the face of factious opposition, to silence the clamors of inexperienced statesmen, and embryo reformers, to throw down the proffered ermine of the judge and the would-be honors of judicial sinecures. Within last week have we not witnessed the triumph of a Minister over a recusant Chamber, by no other weapon save resignation? Had Sr. Riestra stamped and shouted and made the walls of Parliament resound with his eloquence, it would have less effect on his opponents than his resignation; it brought the dispute at once to an issue, and left the public no alternative to choose, save the Chamber or the Minister.

But if resignation is regarded by Porteños as a dernier resort virtue in a politician, it is beginning to be thought a sort of vice by foreigners. It has also no doubt its utility but we regret to say we find parties availing themselves of it as a means of escaping from public duty, and paralyzing the efforts of both Congress and Executive.

We have in this city a nominal court, called the "Tribunal de Comercio", which, after repeated shams in the shape of elections, has signally failed to obtain judges or even officers to discharge the necessary functions. A pump without water may be an useless ornament, but we doubt if it is half so great a humbug as a Court without judges.

The wholesale resignation by these duly elected gentlemen proves two things: first, that there is something wrong in the working of the Constitution in this respect and secondly that there is a want of proper appreciation by the citizens elected, of the high honor and trust reposed in them by the members of the Community in which they move.

It is no doubt a hard thing to thrust honors upon any man against his will, but this is only a one-sided view of the question, for it is a most shameful proof of the absence of all public spirit amongst us, to behold a city like Buenos Aires, with 150,000 inhabitants, and yet not one man willing to sacrifice a little of this time for the benefit of his fellow citizens.

Still more humiliating is it to think, that, that which, in other countries, is looked upon as one of the greatest of civil rights namely "suffrage" is actually in this country a dead letter.

Two declared humbugs, therefore, exist amongst us; first, the Tribunal de Comercio, without judges, and second, the election table without voters.

The entire organization of this Court is open to serious objection. Possessing a jurisdiction as undefined as the boundary line, it has hitherto been occupied with disputes which, in other countries, enjoy separate and distinct tribunals.

A collision in the river is as distinct and different, in its legal character, from a commercial failure, as the "Tribuna" is from the "Standard"; and yet a greengrocer's bill occupies often times more of the time of the court, than a case involving millions. To separate and define exactly the jurisdiction of this court, now that it is in a dormant state, should be the care of the Legislator We would suggest that, for public convenience, the old Tribunal de Comercio should be abolished, and in its place we should have

An Admiralty Court,
A Bank ruptcy Court,
A Civil Bill Court,
And a Commercial Court of Appeal.

The first three courts should only have one judge each, and, as occasion requires, a jury of 12 men of business, whose verdict on the facts or merits should be conclusive and without appeal.

The last named court (that of appeal) should be only for such cases as those where judicial opinions and decisions conflict, and an appellative tribunal is necessary.

If the legislature of this country would condescend to occupy themselves in this matter, and pay liberal salaries to the judges named by the Executive, not elected by the people, possibly we would have less resignation and more public spirit.

Hurrah for Cotton!

One thing is certain, that if ever cotton becomes an export from Buenos Ayres, the Porteños must admit that it is to the English Press of the city they owe it all. Perhaps at some future period, some wealthy Porteño cotton planter will erect a statue in some of the plazas, in honor of the 'Standard.' We candidly confess that we look for great results, and any anti-colonist who would wish to be convinced of the great interest both natives and foreigners take in the matter, would do well to spend half an hour in the 'Standard' office, and witness the number of applicants from all parts of the Argentine republic, for seed. We regret that, owing to the limited quantity of seed on hand, we are oblig d to be so exclusive in our efforts, but we cannot at present depart from our rule.

Sr C. Oliver, of Gualeguay, an enterprising Entre Riano gentleman, states that he has cultivated on his estancia, in Gualeguay, four plants with the greatest success.

One of the most pleasing spectacles was to witness this old gentleman's enthusiastic, glowing description of his native country. He spoke of the pine, which, owing to the negligence of the Government and people, had never been planted in these countries, and left us, reiterating his thanks for our efforts to advance this country.

The new Custom House Law.

We translate the following important letter of Mr Mackinlay, which we find in the Diario of Rosario, of the 30th ult;

Sir,

Will you allow me to occupy a small space in your valuable journal, with a few remarks on a subject of some importance. I refer to the Custom house law recently sanctioned by Congress.

Sr. Riestro's project ordains that in all the Custom-houses throughout the the Republic with the exception of that of Buenos Aires, duties shall be paid in paper-currency at the rate of $ 20 m|c. for one silver dollar, or 340$ m|c. for an ounce, or 17 silver dollars.

This was the just and equal tariff putting the ounce at 17 silver dollars &c. the dollar at $20 m|c.

In Congress however this article of the law has been changed and $400 is the value set upon the ounce, of the same value of 17 silver dollars.

The result is that all who have to despatch goods out of any other Custom house save that of Buenos Aires, must realize a considerable loss and one on such a scale that after a little experience it will turn out that free transit will become a dead letter

Let us reduce the matter to figures: as the surest proof, a lot of goods despatched in Rosario, valued in 100 silver dollars will pay duties 17 1/2 silver dollars, equivalent to $411,6 m|c, the rate of ounces being fixed at $400 m|c.

Now, the same lot of goods despa-

tched in Buenos Aires valued according to the reduced tariff of 20 dollars each will give the following result:

Valuation $2000 mjc with 17 1|2 0|0
duty will pay in duties $350
Difference between despatching
in Rosario and Buenos Aires— 61. 6

The merchants who despatch in Rosario will have to pay 61 dollars over and above every ounce. If it pretended to uniform the payment of duties, it is essential that the valuations shall be made in silver, as in the other custom houses, and then put a fixed value upon the paper-money or ounce: in this manner alone will the duties be equal.

On the contrary, so long as we have fluctuations in the currency, it will inevitably alter the equilibrium of the valuations.

I am, Sir, yours, etc,

WM MACKINLAY.

This is an important subject, and we hope to be able to publish the views of some of our experienced city merchants in the matter.

Archeaology.

We have read in the Monte Video papers a very interesting raport by Don. Mario Isola of a subterranean monument of the Yarro indians in the Banda Oriental.

This edifice consists of a subterranean cavity three squares long by three broad; supported by columns of ferruginous argillaceous clay in which there is a proportion of 3 per cent of iron. The columns of stone are three yards high with an even diameter in all their length of 45 centimetres.

The columns are placed with the greatest regularity and perfectly smooth, showing the perfect acquaintance of the contractors with the leading rules of architecture. The dome or roof, although not so perfect, partakes of the Gothic style.

A late visitor states, that owing to the negligence of the authorities, this curious construction is being gradually filled with vegetable and sandy matter; so much so, that formerly a horseman could enter, whereas now a person on foot can not do so without some difficulty.

Moreover the place appears now filled, with noxious and fetid animals such as the zorrino, the aguara, the fox &c., as the numerous holes prove.

A proper exploration has not yet been made, and it is highly probable that if competent persons looked to it many valuable relics might be found, of the highest interest to science and history.

The Yarros, Chanaces, Minohanes, and other tribes of the North of Banda Oriental were an agricultural and civilized people totally different from the bellicose Charruas and others of the Southern part, and history may yet with aid of these discoveries place them in a better light.

The industrial capacity of these indians is now proved, for this building is not a mine, since there is not the slightest mineral vestige. We leave the question of its real purpose or origin to other more experienced hands.

ba

IMMIGRATION.

(*Dick's answer to Veritas.*)

Not being of the *Pacifica's* temperament I will pass over the first part of *Veritas's* last article and answer *only*, whatever touches on the question at issue.

Veritas considers the occupation of a washerwoman isolated and worthy only of his ridicule. If I am not much mistaken, washing gives employment to as great a number of women, as any other business. Is it so or not?

He asserts that we are not in a position to afford employment to a crowd of tradesmen, but admits we are able to work off a steady stream of agricultural emigrants. If the tradesman cannot obtain employment at his trade in consequence of an overplus of tradesmen (?) what's to prevent him from turning his hand to something else. Does Veritas think a tradesman is not as capable of handling a spade, or herding a flock of sheep, as a clerk, a draper, or a grocer. How many now in the camps with sheep of their own, that never handled anything harder than a quill or a piece of cloth up to the time of their going into the camp! Did all these go to the camp with a silver spoon in their mouths, or a fortune in their pockets?

The only employment Veritas can find for lads at the age of ten or upwards, is that of selling lottery tickets; and he is quite shocked at the sole idea of such degeneration. If Veritas would only put on his spectacles and give a peep into the shops of drapers, grocers, mercers &c., he will scarcely see one of these shops without a lad of that age or very closely bordering on that age. If he only looks to the *Weekly Standard* of July 24th. he will see an advertisement requiring a lad of the age of twelve. If Veritas has not a very bad memory he must remember that the person who first distributed the *Standard* to its subscribers, was a lad very little more than ten, and had if I mistake not, a salary equal to that of two labourers in Ireland. This may be degeneration, as Veritas styles it, I think Veritas will acknowledge that boys are apprenticed to every business in this country, at a very early age. Does Veritas know no lads in the country at the age of ten minding their father's sheep? I presume to say he does, if he will only frankly admit it; and that in many cases where the father is a rich, estated man; and what is more, the father will tell you, that the lad, notwithstanding his tender age will take better care of the sheep, than many a full-grown man. Is this the rule or the exception? If it is the general rule it proves that children are no burden to their parents in this country.

You ask if I think it would pay a tradesman to mind sheep for 200 $ a month and leave his wife in Buenos Aires. I confess I know no case of the kind. Do you know of any?—even one for an exception.—I *do* know of more than one, that would gladly give 400 $ monthly to a man and wife. Is there no other employment for a tradesman but that of minding sheep? Could not a tradesman in case of necesity, turn his hand to reaping at 40 $ a day, to mowing at 30 $ a day, to mount the dicky of a carriage at from 500 to 800 $ a month, to drive a cart at 25 $ a day, to work at barracas or any other labour at 25 $ a day. A sensible man would rather do this than go idle; if too proud to do so, better remain where he is: the man who gets on best here, is a jack of all trades, or in other words, a man who is not too proud to turn his hand to anything. Emigrants with diamond rings, and gold watches, are not required here nor in any country that I know of, unless indeed they come with plenty of money.

You admit that Basques got sheep from Irishmen. But is this, as it should be? Six or seven years ago a Basque with sheep was as scarce as an Italian is at present, and now there are few estancias without some Basques, and more than one estancia purely of Basques. This tells its own tale. You very freely say it is *absurd* to compare the resources of the United States with those of Buenos Aires. Will you allow me with the same freedom to ask you. Who has compared them? Is this another illusion? You tell us the former is a busy hive of factories &c. but you have not condescended to inform us what has made it this busy hive. Was it such theories as Mr. Torres advocates? The class of emigrants that the Australian press protested against, were gold-seekers, not *clever tradesman*; persons that went there, not with an intention to work, but to pick up gold from the streets always providing they found it sufficiently clean not to soil their gloves. Now my friend, leave the flourish of the fine horse and the engine aside and come to the point: tell us why it is, our countrymen, (some of them holding estates of 10,000 acres) have not even one acre in many cases under tillage. Why is it Buenos Aires imports three fourths of the wheat it consumes, although the soil is so fertile as to produce forty to one; that is double the average Ireland produces: notwithstanding this fertility, we pay 2$ a pound for bread. Is it true land can be purchased for 5 shillings an acre, ready for the plough, without taxes or encumbrance of any kind. "Facts are stubborn things."

DICK.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Whereas,—His Grace, John Hughes, Archbishop of the Diocese of New York, at a period in the history of our country, when further progres in its onward march to greatness was declared arrested, its character for enlightment, liberality, and all the other virtues possessed by the great people and government of the Republic, were misrepresented and perverted, and the judgment of foreign nations biassed against it by the malignant tongue of rebellion, speaking through its agents and emissaries accredited by the rebellious States at almost every Court in Christendom did proceed to Europe, as is believed, in a semi-official capacity, and by his eloquent advocacy of the cause of civil and religious liberty, as guaranteed to all by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and his earnest devoted and patriotic, yet intelligent, services at a time when the Government of the United States was contending against the most infamous, causeless and, at the same time gigantic rebellion ever recorded in the history of the world, rendered that Government and the country an important, nay, almost invaluable service, particularly at the Courts of France and Rome; and it is but fitting and proper that, in view of such patriotic services and devotion the country of his adoption, rendered by one so eminent for his piety, and regarded in a measure as being removed by his holy calling from all active participation in the temporal affairs of the world, should be recognized and acknowledged by the authorities of this City of his residence, and the scene of his spiritual ministrations for more than a quarter of a century, and to which, after a limited absence, he is now about to return.

Be it, therefore,

Resolved. That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York, in view of the distinguished and patriotic services rendered by his Grace, Archbishop Hughes, on behalf of the General Government, while on a visit to Europe, particularly at the Courts of France and Rome, do hereby tender him their thanks, and through the members of the Board, the thanks of their constituents, the inhabitants of the City of New-York.

LOCAL EVENTS.

AWFUL FIAMBRE!!!—The unfortunate readers of the "Tribuna" must be the most gullible portion of humanity, if they take the trouble of reading the American news published in that paper yesterday

On the 19th July we published 11 days later, i. e. up to June 21st so that we refer the public to our file of last month.

PAPER CURRENCY. According to an official statement of the Bank of Buenos Aires, the amortizement of the emissions of 1859 and 61 amounts to $ 26 510,000.

The sums emitted amounted to 160 millions and those in circulation to $ 133,490,000.

TRIBUNAL OF COMMERCE. The resignation of Dn. Juan A, Basarte has not been accepted by government.

PROVINCIAL CHAMBERS. Dn, Felix Frias, has been elected senator to the Provincial Legislature for the 10th country district.

LA JUVENTUD.—A new weekly paper is announced to appear with this title: nothing to its predecessor of the Seminario Ingles.

COTTON SEED. Yesterday our office was again invaded by applicants for this article which we have freely distributed, as follows:

Dn.	Calixto Oliver	Gualeguay.
"	Francisco Carulla	Buenos Aires.
"	Señor Villerino	Chivilcoy.
"	Robert Wilson	Buenos Aires.
"	F. B, Coffin	Moron
"	Silas Atkins.	Buenos Aires

The first named of these gentlemen assures us that he has already cultivated it with very signal success in Entre Rios.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The British barque Compañero, arrived yesterday from Glasgow, making the voyage in 19 days.

IN QUARANTINE.—The British barque Heather Bell arrived from Liverpool, and has been put in quarantine.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY—To-day the Capital question is to be brought before the local chambers.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the late Edward Van Fowinkel are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday the 1st of August, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will be in waiting in the Plaza de Victoria, at half past 2 p m.

AUCTIONS. To day, Billinghurst, Potosi 70, stoves and carriages; Ristorini, Victoria 191, furniture; Bouza, Parque 258, furniture; Arriola, Defensa 177, dry goods; Silva, Piedras 21, dry goods; do, Rivadavia 369, furniture; Hidalgo, Victoria 331, dry goods; Marquez, Buen Orden 106, jewellery; Gowland, Defensa 114, groceries; Solhaune, Cangallo 266 jewellery; Urien, Rivadavia 2?0, dry goods and groceries; King, Reba. nueva 84, dry goods.

On Change.

July 31st, 1862.

Ounces opened to-day and closed at 421 without any important fluctuated. Number sold 22,000.

As most of our buyers are awaiting the arrival of the French mail steamer, due to-day, with news from Europe, transactions in produce are limited.

Entre Rios produce sold as follows: 400 dry ox and cow-hides, 44 rls; 300 do. do. 45 do.

Saladero produce; about 100 salted-hides at 43 rls for novillos and 37 do. for cows: 31 pipes mare's grease $39 without cask.

At the plazas stocks are very limited the only sale we know of being 3,200 arrobas good mixed wool at $ 57.

A cargo of lumber, per Ocean's Favorite, 230,000 feet pine and spruce, sold at private terms.

Also the rest of the Eleonore, from Hamburg, at 95 pats per pipe spirits. 4 rls for 1 gallon flasks gin, 10, 10 rls for 2 1|2 to 3 do, and 11 rls of aniseed.

Ready and Reliable Remedy!



Holloway's Ointment.

Circular to the sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical authorities of Europe admit the unparallele anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; government sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country, and throughout the world, repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidence of disease, and neutralizes the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms and when seemingly incurable they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Gout
Bad Breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moschitoes and Sand-Flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore Nipples
Chego-foot	Sore-Throats
Chilblains	Skin-diseases
Chapped Hands	Scurvy
Corns [Soft]	Sore-heads
Cancers	Tumors
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Ulcers
	Wounds
Elephantiasis	Yaws
Fistulas	

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s, 22s, and 33s. each Pot

**There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

Steel Forks:

Steel Pitchforks, for digging purposes, much superior to the spade, and now generally used in England for garden purposes.—Just received a few only, and on sale at 66 Calle de la Defensa.

No More Tying Wool!

Wool Bags

Strong, and of good quality,
English make,
On Sale at 66 calle Defensa

Days of Sailings

from this port
Of Oriental Steamer Villa del Salto.

For the Month of August

Port Montevideo.	Ports Rvr Uruguay
Monday, 4	Saturday, 9
Thursday, 14	Tuesday; 19
Sunday, 24	Friday, 29

Steam-boat Agency,
calle Cuyo, No 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

Cigarres Havane

Legitimes et autres classes.
Grand Dépot.
164 --Calle Piedad--164

Works on Africa.

By Thos. J. Hutchinson, Esq. F. R. G. S.
H.B.M's Consul at Rosario.

Impressions of Western Africa, 1 vol.
Ten Years' Wandering Among the Eth[illegible] 1 vol.
Narrative of the Niger, Tshadda and B[illegible] Exploration, 1 vol.

Just Received
At G. and H. MACKERN
Calle San Martin 24.

British Hospital

We have to acknowledge [illegible] receipt of 50 dollars mjc, from M[illegible] Lawlor, Partido Lobos.

WANTED.

four female servants also a boy [illegible] girl about 12 years of age.
Apply 400 calle Suipacha.

Situation Wanted.

Wanted a situation by a Female Cook, in an English family. Apply Cook, 'Standard' office.

Doubloons

July 31st

Doubloons sold	22,239	
Opening price	421	
Various dates	422	420½
Saturday 26th July	421	419½
At intervals	421¼	411
Closing price	421	

Grand Cigar Depot

Havana Cigars of the best descripti n. other classes of Cigars a'so on hand; The proprietor only a-ks that his frien ls shall make a trial, and satisfy themselves as to *quality* and *price*.

164 PIEDAD.

27j-1m

Sewing Machines.

...received an assortment of the very best quality, at No 204 calle Venezuela. They will be sold at a more moderate price than any as yet introduced, and purchasers can depend on receiving a first-class article.

25j-6p

Land ahead.

Two square leagues of prime *camp* with permanent water, to be sold cheap; distant 8 leagues from Guardia Monte.

For particulars apply at this office.

6p—j26.

GREAT NOVELTY.

FRENCH BOOT SHOP CALLE RIVADAVIA 277

Of all the recent inventions, nothing comes up to the *impenetrable sole* or Deveze water-proof, which is the neatest thing in leather yet seen. It is impregnated with a solution, which gives elasticity and grace to all kinds of leather. A trial is solicited.

WANTED.

A couple of first rate horse-shoers none but good workmen need apply. Good wages given;

J. Carmichael.

21 Calle 25 de Mayo.

British barque "Annie Bragiuton" from Liverpool.

The register of this vessel being now ... Consignees of goods intended for this port are requested to land the same within the term specified in Bills of Lading.

Montevideo 28th July 1862.

Mensagerias
FLOR DEL OESTE.

Salidas Invariables.

Por carruages tirados por caballos al pecho con sus correspondientes mudas establecidas en pesebreras de cuatro en cuatro leguas, siguiendo el órden de este servicio hasta el Bragado.

Movimientos de las Mensagerias.

Mercedes todos los dias impares, 6 seis en dia si y otro no.

Navarro, los 3, 7, 13, 17, 23, 27.

Chivilcoy, los 5, 9, 15, 19, 29.

Bragado, los 9, 19, 29.

Agencia — Piedras 84 y Plaza de Lores, Tienda del Sr. Gomis.

Impresario—M. A. Rodriguez.

Wanted immediately

An English or American Cook, to go to an estancia in the country. Apply at 291 calle Moreno, until 9 a m, and until 7 in the evening.

HOWARD and KEAN,

No 39, PASEO JULIO,

Beg to inform captains of vessels and their friends in general, that they have opened a Pencil's Shop and Provision Store ... by having a constant supply of the best articles in the market, and ... to merit a liberal patronage.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Calle San Martin—1 house 11 1[2 varas front by 70 deep, 9 rooms and kitchen, ... 2 patios and cistern, besides a fine garden, ... the rooms are papered and boarded ... at present an excellent report.

Calle Rivadavia—1 house 9 3[4 varas front by 70 in depth, containing 14 rooms and out offices all in good repair, it renders 3[4 [8] monthly income.

Calle de Europa — 1 house 17 1[2 varas front by 76 deep, built in modern style, 7 lofty rooms and a shed for wood, 2 patios with vines and a garden well stocked with choice fruit trees.

Calle Temple—2 houses quite new, each containing 6 rooms and offices, 2 patios paved with marble and 1 algibe containing 50 pipes of water, the materials used for the building are of the very best quality.

Also

Sheep and landed property for sale in the Province and in the Banda Oriental.

For particulars, apply to—

Weston and Co.

Recoba Vieja, No. 38.

Printing Paper for Sale

On Sale at "Standard," Office Printing Paper, of the same size as the "Standard."

Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY,

331 Potosi 331

Between Buen Orden and Lima.

This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education to furnish the facilities for acquiring the English and French languages, and the best instruction in arithmetic, drawing and music, and other accomplishments. Two English teachers reside in the family and also an excellent French teacher, who give their personal attention to the pupils. The moral training and the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.

References, Rev. Mr. N. Goodfellow; James Gibson; W. Temperly G. and H. M. Kern.

26 11 5p *William Parody*

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE

INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL: £2,500,000 Sterling.

Insurances against Fire are effected upon nearly all descriptions of property in the United Kingdom and in Foreign Countries. This association offers peculiar advantages for fire insurance in Buenos Ayres, on account of its moderate rates and other concessions in benefit of the insured.

Propositions for Life Insurance are also received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and all other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in the City.

At the annual meeting of the Unity Life & Fire Association held lately, the life report stated that 430 new polices had been issued during the year assuring £152,351, and yielding £5645 in new premiums. The life fund was increased to £ 0. 302 The fire report stated the gross premium income to be £167,252, being an increase of £300. 00 and upwards. We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions from the above facts. We would only add that we believe the management to be in honest and competent hands."

Hereford Journal.

George Wilks.

Calle Mayo No. 7.

For Mauritius, Singapore and Hong-Kong.

(Passengers only).

The steamship Mississippi will sail from Montevideo on the 28th instant, and will receive passengers for the above ports.

For further particulars apply to *Messrs Miguel Alvarez y Hermanos* at Montevideo; or in this city to

E. H. Folmar and Co,

Reconquista, 117.

For Montevideo.

Oriental Steamer Villa del Salto

Captain Peter Flores

Freight & Passengers.

This Splendid & commodious Steamer will arrive in this port on Thursday 24th Inst, on her return from the Uruguay Ports & will leave this at 4 p m the same afternoon for Montevideo This Steamer, on her downward trip, can always admit 30 tons of Cargo.

Fares.

Cabin	8 pats	Proa, 4 pats.

Freight on Goods 4 pesos per ton. Specie Gold 1[4 per cent; plata, 1[2 per cent.

For further particulars apply to the Agency Calle Cuyo N. 1.

HENRY DOWSE, Agent,

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers to the British Hospital will be held at the British Consulate General on Monday 4th August at 1 o'clock P. M.

Montevideo 26th July 1862.

W. G. Lettsom.

S. M. B. Consul General.

GREAT WONDER

HATTER'S SHOP

DE BUEN GUSTO

117 Calle Rivadavia.

Will be opened on the 25th inst., this establishment of fashion and convenience for the Million—men's, boys', and girls' hats in every variety. Also a collection of toilette articles in Parisian fashion.

GEORGE ELLIS.

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in Calle Defensa, No 39, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

It is Opened.

The new ready-made English Clothing Store, corner of Parque and Suipacha, is now opened.

The most select stock in town, at London and Paris prices, is now exposed to the public.

BARTHOLOMEW PARODY

Clothiers and Haberdashers.

STEAM-LINE

BETWEEN

[illegible]

FREIGHT & PASSENGERS

THE NATIONAL STEAMER

CAAGUAZU

CAPTAIN—ALEX. HENDERSON.

Leaves Buenos Ayres every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock, and the Colonia, every Monday & Thursday at the same hour.

FARES

Passengers 4 pat. | Freight 2 pat.
Gold 1[4 p [8] | Silver 1[2 p.

NOTE.—Parcels at conventional prices, and received up to 10 o'clock on the morning of starting.

For further particulars, apply at the Agency of Luis Cerro, calle Rivadavia No. 41.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat

VELOZ

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday y Saturday at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whale boat and lighter office N. 39 Paseo de Julio.

George Kean

American Improvements!!



Messrs Meeks & Kelsey have just received from New York a machine for making *twelve pictures at a time*. All persons wishing *visiting cards* will be supplied by the dozen at a moderate price, also photographs for letters, albums, &c. Persons sending pictures by the Packet are requested to leave their orders a few days previous. Gallery 44 calle Esmeralda, corner of Piedad.

New Auction House.

Calle Victoria No 84.

Special attention given to sales at private residences, and moneys advanced before the day of sale, when desired. A miscellaneous stock of goods constantly on hand, and just introduced into this market. Phalon's celebrated Hair Invigorator, to cure dandruff, and beautify the hair; also Hair Dye of the same manufacturer. Orders received for Newark Cider.

Frederick King,

Victoria, 84,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent

COLEJIO BRITANICO.

English, Grammar School.

46—*Calle Suipacha*—46.

Principal — M. FONGERARD, ex professor at the London University College.

Sound English education; strict attention paid to the studies and morals of the pupils.

For particulars see programme.

Large play-ground in the most healthy part of the town.

Most respectable references.

BUTTER.

A small parcel of best Dorsetshire in jars of sizes ranging from 6 to 20lbs. just received and on sale at

Richard Hastings

7—*Calle Defensa*—73

also at James Hastings

102 *Calle Piedad*—102.

Day and MARTIN'S BLACKING.

COOK WANTED.

Wanted a Good plain cook-apply at Calle de la Florida 353 near the Plaza del Retiro.

j29—3p

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION,

IN THE PRICES OF

KEROSENE LAMPS

AT THE

GREAT EMPORIUM OF LIGHT OF THE LA PLATA,

59—CALLE DE LA FLORIDA—59

(*Sale agency for the Genuine Kerosene Oil*)

Wishing to give still greater extension to the use of this incomparable illuminator, we have this day greatly reduced, the prices of

KEROSENE LAMPS

which are now offered at

NORTH AMERICAN PRICES

and we would now invite the particular attention of this enlightened public to, our Exceedingly moderate prices as well as our vast assortment of Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures

(*largely augmented by recent arrivals*) which for

COMPREHENSIVENESS

MAGNIFICENCE

EXTENT AND

COMPLETENESS

in every respect, is positively unrivalled on the Globe, embracing every variety manufactured on either Continent ranging in price from

25 Pesos to 3,000

and comprising all the newest and most desirable styles of *Stand, Suspension Bracket and Side Lamps*

PARLOR LAMPS,

HALL LAMPS,

CHAMBER LAMPS,

KITCHEN LAMPS,

STORE LAMPS,

SALOON LAMPS,

HOTEL LAMPS.

STEAMBOAT LAMPS,

Magnificent—two, three, four, six, seven and eight light Chandaliers (for Kerosene Oil) Globes, Chimnies, Wicks, paper Shades, Chimney cleaners lamp trimmers &c. &c. All of which will be sold, both at wholesale and retail, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Also on hand at all times an inexhaustible supply of Downers celebrated (inodorous) Kerosene Oil (incomparably superior to any other oil manufactured) received direct from the best and most renowned Manufactury in the world, guaranteed, to be perfectely safe and far superior to any other Oil ever offered elsewhere in this market, for sale in any quantity at the most reasonable prices.

H. C. COVERT.

P. S. *The greatest inducements offered to the interior trade. Lamps and Oil carefully packed* and shipped to any part of South America.

For Sale

2 Saladero Boilers,

One measuring 17 feet in length by 8 feet 8 inches in diameter; the other 9 feet long, 3 feet 8 inches diameter: this one is supplied with brass cocks, copper pipes and spring safety valve, fire bars, bearers, furnace doors frame, &c.

Also,

A number of soap and tallow pans capacity ranging from 40 to 250 galls.

Also

A very superior high-pressure steam engine of 4 horse-power, with boiler complete in all fittings, and in good working order. j8-1m

Apply to Thos Harkness, Barracas.

FOR SALE.

The Marvel of ... the first Mercantile work ... at calle 25 de Mayo No. 56.

Carlos ...

Tremendous Sacrifice!

Havana Cigars at a mere song.

Paper cigars by the million.

The greatest bargain of the day, with or without cigars, to be sold the well known cigar shop "Fior Havana", corner of Piedad and San Martin the best locality in town.

This establishment is well known throughout the city and is to be disposed of now on easy terms as the owner is going to Europe.

For particulars apply at the cigar shop in question where every information will be given.

Land, Sheep, & Horned Cattle on Sale.

The undersigned would inform those who wish to purchase any of the above articles, that they will find the largest number in this city to choose from. They also make contracts to deliver Sheep or Cattle, guaranteeing the safe delivery at any point required, for which they have the best of vessels and men. A large number of pieces of Land to let and on sale Money on interest always to be had A few cheap houses on sale.

Apply at Calle Reconquista, 46.

PARKER & CORDERO.

Ag1-1m-25d

Tremendous Bargains.

To the Ladies bargains in silk remnants, silk dresses at $ 12 per yard for misses, at the deposit Recoba Nueva No. 84.

20j-6p

JOHN BEVES.

No 16 Calle Cangallo,

No 60 Calle 25 de Mayo,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres, that he has a very select assortment of Tea, lately imported from England; likewise he has on hands a few Hams, Oatmeal, Currants, Malaga and Country Raisins, Cloves, Mace, Allspice, &c, Cognac, Hollands, Whiskey, &c, Port, Sherry, Champagne, excellent Wine for table use, both red and white, Barley, Rice, and *Rice Flour* of superior quality, Pickles, Sauces, &c.

21 July 1862. 3jy-1m

NOTICE.

301—San Martin—301

Near the San Fernando Rail-way.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened the above house as a boarding and lodging house and he will use his best efforts to give satisfaction to all who patronize him.

C. Scott.

Proprietor.

j4—1m.

FOR SALE.

A splendid water mill in the Banda Oriental, situated near the thriving towns of Carmelo, Nueva palmira and Las Vacas, it is the oldest establishment of the kind in the country, and is doing at present a splendid business; it offers great advantages to capitalists who would wish to make a good investment.

The property is to be sold on account of the owner ...ing to retire from business Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

WESTON and CO,

Recoba Vieja, No 38.

For Sale in San José de Flores

A building plot consisting of 17 varas front by 68 in depth, in a very central situation, close to church. Terms very moderate.

Apply to

WESTON and Co

Recoba Vieja, No 38.